THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 29

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

General Fremont denies that he is a candidate for the Presidency.

Queen Victoria's jewels are estimated to be worth about $5,000,000.

A high official in the Sub-Treasury at New York is said to be a defaulter for near $200,000.

Maggie Mitchell has paid $1,000 for a new play.

Mrs. Frederick Seward is suffering from the bite of a pet squirrel.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed upon a plan by which every cigar made here can be stamped.

Mr. Seward says he will not accept the post for Minister to England, as he wishes to retire to private life next year.

They are "raising boy babies" in Mississippi. The Holly Springs *Reporter* tells of three born to one mother at one time—all strong and healthy.

President Johnson will veto Mr. Julian's bill forfeiting the lands granted to the Southern railroads, and it will not be passed over the veto, it is thought.

The Mobile *Register*, which, immediately after its consolidation with the *Times*, assumed a quarto form, has returned to the folio. It looks more familiar in that shape.

Eli Stilson, a successful Wisconsin wool grower, says that wool growing should be continued in that State as a means for keeping up the fertility of the soil.

There has been an alarming Indian raid a few miles from Gainsville, Cooke county, Texas. The red devils killed and captured several persons.

There is a probability that a bill doing away with the National Banks after a time, or gradually, will be passed by Congress in a few weeks.

The famous Seventh regiment of New York is rapidly declining in numbers and discipline. Since General Lefferts resigned it has run down from one thousand to six hundred.

The merchants of Montreal, Canada, annoyed by the superabundance of silver coin in circulation, have formed a combination to export a large quantity of it to the United States.

Who says the negroes are not magnanimous? If the Florida convention did elect an entire black set of temporary officers, it gave the permanent presidency to a white man.

One of the Japanese troupe, the elder brother of little "All Right," fell at the Chestnut street theater Philadelphia from a rope Thursday, a distance of twenty-five feet, but did not break any bones.

The Reconstruction Committee has favorably considered the Senate bill removing the disabilities imposed upon Governor Patton, of Alabama, and will recommend its passage by the House. There seems little doubt of its passage.

The Pope having ordered all the Catholic clergy to have a *Te Deum* sung in all the churches of Italy, in honor of the victory of the Papal troops, Victor Emanuel has issued a proclamation forbidding religious ceremonies for any such purpose.

The Radical party in New Hampshire is falling to pieces, like a house of cards. At a recent Conservative meeting, the president, twenty-two vice-presidents and three secretaries were men who have hitherto been prominent Radical politicians.

John A. Fisher, Esq., formerly Cashier of the Bank of Tennessee, writes from New York to some friends that he will start to Nashville about the 15th instant. His many old friends will be glad to welcome him home after so long an absence.

Mr. Hayne, from Barnwell, in the South Carolina Convention, introduced an ordinance to make a new district, to be called the district of "Sumner." Should this ordinance pass, says the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, it is to be feared that the district of Sumter will become a *cancbrake*.

General Butler is said to be taking his revenge on General Grant for the corked bottle story, by getting up proofs of the story hinted in the papers, that Grant made a crooked trail along the streets of Washington one Sunday. He is reported to have said he would show Grant that when he found anything in a bottle he had better let it alone.

The Albany (New York) *Argus* very pertinently asks, why doesn't Congress, instead of providing by legislation that ten States shall cast their votes for General Grant, enact that he shall cast them for himself? That body is legislating that he shall cast them for himself indirectly, but why not directly? Why add political cowardice to political villainy?

At the free trade banquet in New York, a letter was read from Gerritt Smith, who wrote: "In stepping beyond its province, Government always oppresses some, however much it may help others. This is the effect of its tariffs; and this is the effect of its schools. The Roman Catholic is as clearly oppressed by the governmental school in America, as by the governmental church in Ireland."

Within the last month three United States Senators, who voted for the odious Congressional reconstruction bills, have been superseded by Democratic enemies of the same bills. Judge Thurman takes the place of Wade in Ohio, Mr. Casserly that of Conness in California, and William T. Hamilton the place of Reverdy Johnson in Maryland. This makes a change of six votes, and is a good beginning for a revolution in that body.

The Louisville *Journal* says: "Don't advertise; it is a very bad plan. It will call attention to your place of business, and it is much better for the people who wish to trade with you to hunt you up. It gives your customers exercise and makes them healthy. Besides, if you advertise, somebody will buy up all your goods, and then you will have to get more, and that will be a great bother to you. Don't do it. Stewart, and Ayer, and Bonner, and Schenck, and others, never advertise. They have an idea that it injures their business."

A Streak of Lightning in the Georgia Convention.

In the Georgia Convention, on Friday last, Colonel J. D. Waddel, a gallant officer of the late Confederate army, and a Conservative member of the body, gave utterance to the following thoughts that breathe and words that burn:

Mr. President—It was not my intention to trouble the convention with a single word upon the subject immediately before us; and I should not now, but for some remarks which fell from the delegate from Richmond (Mr. Byrant.) He complained because allusion had been made to the fact that some of the *conspicuous* delegates to this convention—those offenest on the floor—were recent residents of Georgia, and intimated that in consequence of that fact a prejudice was entertained to be kindled against those delegates of Norther birth. I have sat in this convention nearly forty-day and I appeal to those around me to know if twenty ill-natured *flings* have not been made at Georgians where one even disrespectful allusion has been made to New Englanders. Four-fifths of the white people of Georgia "were rebels," "so called," and not a day has been suffered to pass when those "rebels" have not been denounced, in some shape or form, by those who have assumed the task of flagrating upon the stock of Georgia *ignorance*, New England ideas and New England civilization." They seem to have an intense loathing for those who bore part in the struggle for liberty—they denounce them as rebels and traitors. No terms of reproach are rigorous enough to characterize them by—no punishment is severe enough to inflict upon them. When we tell them we have surrendered in good faith—we have laid down our arms upon the honor of soldiers—we have abandoned what they call the "heresy of secession"—henceforth we *mean* to stand by the Union under the Constitution—it is all to no purpose, all without avail. They are not content. They are greedy for the pound of flesh. Nothing short of ruin, degradation and eternal disgrace will appease or satify them.

Now, sir, I have borne vituperation long enough. I am not ashamed of my record. There never was a moment since the close of my political accountability when I was not true to the great principles of popular liberty, as laid down in the Constitution of the United States. It was precisely because I conceived that that Constitution was practically overthrown, that its principles were in jeopardy, that its spirit and essence were violated by the election to the office of President of the United States, of a sectional candidate upon a sectional platform, that I espoused the cause of Georgia. Through her sovereign voice, she commanded me to avouch my ballot with my sword. I bowed to her high mandate. Georgia made me a citizen of the United States. I conceived she had the right to absolve my citizenship. She commanded me to defend her; the Federal Government commanded me to crush her. I could not obey both masters. I elected without hesitation the obedience to the instincts of my nature, to stand by Georgia, the home of my childhood and manhood; the graves of my neighbors and friends; the altars of my kindred; the honored ashes of him whose name I bear. Of whom then shall I be afraid? Of what shall I be ashamed? Let me here speak one word for myself alone, and if my voice could reach to the uttermost boundary of creation, creation should hear the declaration? To-day, poor as I am, I would not exchange the memory of the part I bore, humble as that part was, in the noble struggle of Georgia to be free for the crown the Bourbons lost. I would not exchange the memory of my poor part at Manassas, Gettysburg and Chickamauga, and a dozen other proud but melancholy fields, for the best hope I have. If I erred, it was on the side of my State and my section—an error, if one it be, that stands recorded in Heaven's chancery upon a page not to be erred, too, in company with the best, the brightest and the bravest of my State. I erred with men whose names are garnered up in her heart, whose valor shed unfading luster upon her arms, and whose fame is among the jewels of her crown. And over these heroines her most precious tears have been shed.

Mr. Baldwin here interrupted by inquiring whether Mr. Waddell still held to secession?

Mr. Waddell—Secession was settled by the war. I accepted the result. When I surrendered my sword, I surrendered that doctrine. I surrendered in General Lee, who is a man of honor and has kept his pledge. I have kept, and mean to keep mine. Would that I could say as much for some of his supporters here. My honor was pledged, and that is unstained. But I will not sit silently by and hear the memory of those who perished in the effort to make secession glorious insulted. Those Christian heroes, Tom Cobb and Stonewall Jackson, who baptized your cause and mine, Mr. President, in their blood—who sacrificed life in maintaining it—over whose graves glory weeps—they are denounced by a party on this floor as traitors to the country, while Butler, the beast, who incited a ruffian soldiery at New Orleans to violate defenseless females—who went there a beggar in pennury, is now a bankrupt in fame—who grew rich by plunder, robbery, rapine and theft—he is now a patriot! Put me down among the traitors!

Here a large number of delegates on the "other side of the house" rose to their feet looking herself between the speaker and they were the numerical strength to crush the speaker by force, and consequently they were curious to pounce upon him. Some had questions to ask, and others had points of order. Alas! the arch rebel had to succumb to the pressure, and he took his seat like all rebels do—overpowered, but not conquered.

GENERAL GRANT.

Explanation of the Story of his Drunkenness.

A Washington correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune* endeavors to explain the story going the rounds of the Copperhead papers, in relation to General Grant's recent spree, thus:

"A month ago, on Sunday afternoon, the General called upon General Sheridan. The last named General, as is everywhere known, is a hard drinker. General Grant scarcely takes a drop of anything, and can never take but little. Like President Pierce, a very small amount of whisky makes him giddy, and like Pierce when he was President) the General is not fond of the article. On this occasion, however, Sheridan persuaded him to drink with him, and the immediate result was that he (General Grant) became a little dizzy, and took a carriage home. Out of this fact the Copperheads of this city have coined a thousand infamous lies. They have declared Grant to have been "drunk at church," "staggering through the streets," and a hundred other things. My statement is the sole foundation for all these infamous falsehoods. No one ever saw General Grant in the slightest degree under the influence of liquor upon any public occasion. God knows that he has taken the pledge within two or three days. I do not attempt to excuse his weakness on the occasion referred to, but it is just that the exact fact shall be stated, and I suppose it is true that to-day there are twenty men in Congress, and as many more in high positions under the Government, who have the reputation of being perfectly sober men, yet who are visibly affected by liquor ten times where Grant has been once. Perhaps it would have been better not to have alluded to this matter, but after Mr. Tilton's paragraph the actual facts should be known, lest it shall give color to some of the monstrous stories which are already privately circulating over the country.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. HAMPTON, Formerly of Hampton & Cooper, Memphis, Tenn. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS, of Mississippi.

HAMPTON & CHAMBERS, Attorneys at Law, Office with Finley & Kellar, No. 42 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Will practice in the Courts of West Tennessee, and also in the U. S. Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial District of Mississippi, composed of the counties of Yazoo, Choctaw, Holmes, Washington, Issaquena and Warren. feb1

JOHN HALLUM, T. B. CHALMERS, T. B. TURLEY.

HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Madison Varnish Building, 2d floor, East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn. feb1

WM. L. DUFF, Attorney at Law, 368 Main Street, Up Stairs, Memphis, Tenn. feb2

WM. L. HARRIS. HENRY T. ELLETT, JR. THELAN PESLAR.

HARRIS, ELLETT & PESLAR, Attorneys at Law, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second. ja29

ISHAM G. HARRIS, Attorney at Law, OFFICE IN BETHEL BLOCK, corner of South Court and Main Streets, Memphis, Tennessee. ja29

R. J. SANFORD. SAM'L TOOLE. E. S. GAMMON.

SANFORD, TOOLE & GAMMON, Attorneys at Law, No. 237 Main Street, Memphis, ja21 UP STAIRS.

A. WRIGHT. L. D. McKISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, in the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up stairs, Madison street. de7

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN, Office, No. 351 Main Street, Over Fall's Drug Store. RESIDENCE—GAYOSO HOUSE. ja14

DR. J. M. KELLER, OFFICE, JEFFERSON STREET, in Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Attorney at Law, Office, 194 Main St., Corner Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN. ja21

COL. DUNCAN K. McRAE. SAM. P. WALKER, JR.

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SADDLES, BRIDLES, Harness, Whips, Collars, Leather and Saddlery HARDWARE,

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All Winter Goods at Reduced Prices

Constantly receiving SEASONABLE GOODS direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. fe1

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 7, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of three per cent. has been this day declared to the Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, payable on and after the 15th of March next.

In order to prepare for same, the Stock Book of the Company will be closed on the 1st of March next and not re-opened for the transfer of stock until after the 15th of March. All stock transferred before the books are closed, will carry the dividend with it.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, fe8 Secretary and Treasurer.

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BOOKS. Law Books, School Books, Novels, And a Fine Stock of Stationery at C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S, No. 312 Second Street, Corner of Monroe. ja29

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Our lines of PAPER and ENVELOPES, the best in the market. Every variety of OFFICE STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS always on hand.

PRINTING AND BINDING Executed in the neatest manner under our own supervision

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WE are determined to retire from the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, and consequently offer our immense stock of Dry Goods at unprecedented low prices. Call and be convinced of our low prices. LINDAUER, ARNOLD & CO.

Grand Special Scheme OF THE RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS To be Drawn on about February 15th, 1868,

UNDER the direct auspices of the following well known citizens of Memphis:

DIRECTORS:

N. CORONNA, President German National Bank; JOHN C. TOOF, (Toof, Phillips & Co.); W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.; HOUPE S. NAUDIN, late U. S. Collector; E. R. PITTMAN, of E. R. Pittman & Co.; GEO. R. LEGUEN, of Ward & Leguen.

N. CORONNA, Treasurer.

DEPOSITORY—German Nat'l Bank.

F. Y. ROCKETT, Financial Secretary

$34,500 IN PREMIUMS.

Number of Prizes, 25

Certificates $5 Each.

A Fortune or a Homestead for $5.

Capital Prize Valued at $20,000,

Which amount has recently been offered for the Springs and grounds immediately surrounding.

PRIZE NO 1.

The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the outskirts of Beale St. Also one acre of Valley Garden, one mile northeast of 3 sulphur and two chalybeate springs, also mile northeast of 3 sulphur and two chalybeate springs, also mile northeast of 3 sulphur and two chalybeate springs, also

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce JAMES READY, as a candidate for Marshal, at the coming March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention. feb11

Conservative papers copy.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—We are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the coming election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb6

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce C. E. BOWMAN as a candidate for Constable of the Fourteenth District at the coming election. feb4

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Municipal Court at the March election, subject to a decision of the Conservative Democratic Convention. feb2

FOR COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce ILA DUNLAP as a candidate for County Tax Collector at the ensuing election—subject to the decision of the Conservative party. Ja28

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT.—JAMES BERMINGHAM is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District. Ja28

FOR COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce S. W. RAGAN, as a candidate for County Tax Collector, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja24

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—JOE H. GOODLETT is a candidate for Trustee of Shelby county, subject to the decision of the Conservative Convention. Election to take place in March. Ja20

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—We are authorized to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Trustee at the ensuing March election, subject, however, to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja24

FOR CONSTABLE—18TH CIVIL DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce JOHN NORTON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of the 18th Civil District, at the ensuing election in March. Ja12

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—We are authorized to announce THOMAS K. LEONARD as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Trustee, at the ensuing election in March. Ja13

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—Ex-Alderman D. R. URAIE is a candidate for the Conservative nomination for Marshal of the Municipal Court, subject to the action of the Conservative Convention. Ja19

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce PHILIP DARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. Ja17

All city papers copy.

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce C. N. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Conservative party.
Ja16 W. L. STEWART.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—Editors Avalanche: You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee, at the ensuing March election subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
Ja16 A. WOODWARD.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—We are authorized to announce JOHN MARTIN, Sr., as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja15

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Shelby county, at the March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party.
Ja15 CHAS. W. JOHNSTON.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—We are authorized to announce JAMES W. KING as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the election in March, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja9

TAX COLLECTORSHIP OF SHELBY COUNTY.
BARTLETT, January 7, 1868.
EDITORS AVALANCHE: Please announce my name as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party of Shelby county. Respectfully
Ja8 H. L. PRIDDY.

FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce AMOS D. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing election in March, 1868. dec2

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce R. W. CALDWELL as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March. dec9

WANTS.

WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to borrow on good Real Estate security, Three or Four Thousand Dollars. Address "A," Avalanche office. Ja22

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—House No. 143 Court street, containing nine rooms. Terms, one hundred dollars per month, payable monthly in advance.
feb9 JOHN C. BRAZLITT,
45 Madison street.

FOR RENT.—A COTTAGE containing four rooms and a kitchen, on corner Jones avenue and Robeson street. Fine cistern on premises. Apply on the premises. feb7

FOR RENT.—A RESIDENCE, situated on the Hernando road, about two miles from Court square, and known as the Samuel W. Ayres Place. House contains six rooms, with kitchen and all necessary outbuildings, together with six acres of land. There is a fine Orchard and an abundance of Strawberries on the place. N. B.—The above place is convenient to the street cars. For terms, etc., apply to
WM. J. BOOKER
At Meacham & Brosewells,
No. 3 Union street.
feb7

FOR RENT.—A small FARM of first rate land, four and a half miles of Mason Depot, on the Memphis and Ohio railroads in Tipton county, Tennessee. The land is in a high state of cultivation; the improvements are comfortable, the water good, the location healthy. Very suitable for a small farmer or stock raiser. This place may be rented or purchased, or leased, and the TERMS ARE VERY REASONABLE.
JOHN SOMERVELL,
feb1 No. 18 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.—Two commodious RESIDENCES, convenient to business; also, one Residence with four acres, well enclosed and subdivided, one and a half miles from Court Square. Apply to MINOR MERIWETHER,
Ja31 25 Union street.

FOR RENT.—Several fine Offices and Sleeping Rooms over 208 Front street. Inquire of TOWNSEND & TORRENCE 208 Front street, up stairs. Ja29

FOR RENT.—Store House No. 216 Front street, under Commercial Hotel; will rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
Ja28 MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

BARTER.

BARTER.—A nice LOT on Madison street, near Third, for an assorted stock of Dry Goods. Address "A," through Postoffice. feb18

BOARDING.

REDUCTION IN BOARD.—The WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low indeed can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates. Owing to the fact that we have no men to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. Ja28

BOARDING.—BOARD REDUCED.—Two furnished Front Rooms with board at $70 to $90 per month for families. Positively references given and required. In two minutes walk of street cars. Apply at 85 Linden street. Ja26

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE.—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8) horse power; one upright Engine on iron frame, three (3) horse power; one Magee sash planing, matching and moulding machine. All in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Madison street.
Ja25 H. DUFFIN & BRO.

FOR SALE.—A first class twenty-horse power ENGINE and Portable Boiler, and a No. 1 Saw Mill, in complete order; also, a first class Grist Mill. Will be sold low. Inquire at No. 61 Front street, or at No. 38 Union street, Memphis. Ja24

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COUGH—No Cure no Pay—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Throat and Lung disease or the price positively refunded. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF PRODUCED. Try it! If not satisfied, return the GOODY SACK, wholesale and retail agent, 318 Second street Memphis, Tenn. Price 25 cents per bottle. feb4

NOTICE.—I will make application at the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of William Hainis, deceased. (ish day of
B. W. BROOKS.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS of Both Manhood, as seen in Young Men on the Crime of Solitude and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb4 dw

NOTICE.—At the February term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will, on behalf of the German Benevolent Society, make application for letters of administration on the estate of John Graef, deceased.
Ja28 W. B SCHUSS.

THURSDAY, : : : FEBRUARY 13, 1868

JUDGING from the developments now being made, the recent election in Alabama was a farce, a fraud and swindle. After the first and second days voting, the carpet bag plunderers discovered that the infamous Constitution which they had concocted for the purpose of giving themselves office and oppressing the tax paying people, would be defeated. This fact burst upon the hungry expectants like a clap of thunder. The emergency required something should be done, and a Radical does not scruple as to means when power is to be gained, and consequently the creatures who hoped to get office by the triumph of the new Constitution, commenced stuffing the ballot boxes, and resorting to the most unblushing frauds. Hundreds of negroes in many counties, under twenty years of age, were allowed to vote. Others voted three or four times in the same county, and afterward were transferred to adjoining counties and voted again. These facts are proved by the most incontestible testimony. In South Alabama the whole election was a gigantic farce, and the developments to be made by General Meade will show to the civilized world that a greater outrage was never perpetrated upon any people since the world began. Indeed, from all parts of the State comes substantially the same story—of importations of strange negroes, in armed squads, who were permitted by the judges of election to vote, in spite of all challenge and the entire absence of proofs of identity, age, residence or registration. There is abundance of proof that these sable voters were then taken away to other polling places, and so exercised the glorious right of suffrage *ad libitum*, or *ad finitum*. It being a good thing, of course the more they have of it the better; but unless there be a judicious pruning or toning down of the returns, there must inevitably appear some terribly unpleasant discrepancies between them and the registration records. Every reader may not remember that a necessary condition to the validity of the election is, under the law as it now stands, that a majority of all the votes registered shall be cast; hence the policy of the Conservatives to prevent a large vote from being polled. No violence, nor threats of violence, however, were resorted to, to attain the object; their political teachers and their own good sense had thoroughly convinced them that, politically, nothing could be more disastrous to the prospect of any speedy aid from the Northern people, than anything like resistance. Consequently the farce of ratifying by an almost strictly negro vote, a mongrel Constitution, framed by ignorant negroes and non-residents of the State has proceeded unmolested. It was not expected that where the business men—the employers of negroes—had become fully impressed with the expediency of adopting decisive measures against the black allies of Radicalism, and had given them fair warning of a determination to cease employing and feeding those who voted with the enemies of the Southern whites—it was not expected, we say, that a large vote would be polled under such circumstances; especially as it was well known that the Conservative council had employed men to watch the polls and record the names of all voters. But the negroes had been made to believe that these threats were idle, and that the whites could not get along without their labor. A grievous mistake, as hundreds of them have found to their cost. The fact is that few men can afford to employ more laborers than will suffice to barely keep their business alive; but many through hopes of better times and recollections of past services, have long retained their black servants when white men would gladly have taken their places. In Mobile, at a cotton press, a large majority of the blacks employed had marched out in a body to the polls, and next morning they were marched out in a body to look for employment or chances to steal in a city already swarming with the idlers and thieves of their race. And this was but one of numerous cases on a large scale; from commission houses, retail stores, shops, levee employments, livery stables, drays, city railroads, and from private employments generally, they were ousted in droves, the proofs of their affiliation with the Radical "scalawags" being in most cases conclusive. As fast as their places became vacant they were applied for, either by white men or by blacks whose records were known to be clean, for there were more than enough of these there to fill all demands for labor. This is undoubtedly a proper and efficient way of working against Radical machinations among the negroes, at least in cities where the supply of labor so greatly exceeds the demand, being no proscription, but only a discrimination in favor of friends as against enemies. The voting mania with the city negroes was squelched at once, and after vainly resorting to promises of Government rations, appeals to their "patriotism" and instincts of race, and even to threats of abandoning them to their fate if they should refuse to come forward and vote, the "carpet bag scalawags" found it necessary to supply their places with black voters imported from the country. In their wrath they even ventured upon the absurdity of making mysterious threats against the men who thus refused to harbor and feed the instruments that were being used for their subjugation and ruin. In Alabama, as well as in all the Southern States, at present business in general could not be in a more prostrate condition. No branch of trade or commerce thrives to an appreciable extent, unless it be that of the auctioneers, and they make money only by selling other people's property at ruinous prices. Whites as well as blacks suffer on every hand for the necessaries of life, and the prospect ahead promises no speedy relief to this melancholy condition of things. But no evils, however keen and immediate in their effects, impress the public mind so forcibly as the gloomy forebodings of political and social ruin so rapidly being wrought out, and so certain to follow the permanent establishment of Radical rule by means of negro votes in the South. When *that* becomes an accomplished fact, farewell to all efforts on the part of the Southern people to restore anything like their former prosperity, or to take any interest in the welfare and destinies of the country.

THE heart of the Southern people warms towards such Northern men as H. CLAY CONDE, whose letter we publish in another column, and to which we call the especial attention of the reader. How proudly does Mr. CONDE's noble sentiments contrast with other Northern men in our midst who are hounding down their neighbors, and who come in our midst and propose to exercise rights, and to give rights to the negro, that they have denied the people to whom they look for public patronage. Mr. CONDE is one of that class of Northern men who arrogates no privileges that he would deny men born and raised in Tennessee. He is anxious to see the country restored to peace, and he knows that this can be done only by equality, justice and a preservation of the Constitution. The Radicals in our midst of Northern birth have been industrious in their efforts to make the country believe that the Southern people are making war upon them simply because they are from the North. Every time they are denounced on account of their oppressions and outrages upon their neighbors, they raise their hands in indignant horror, and seek to make it appear that they are poor persecuted innocents! Our people do denounce, spurn and despise Radicals, not however on account of their birth, but because of their tyranical, proscriptive, unjust and infamous *politics*—because they are rushing the country into the abyss of destruction—because they are producing anarchy in a land where all should be peace, freedom and equality—because their carping souls gloat over the mischief they are continually brewing, that their sordid natures may revel in booty. While we war upon this class of Northern men, our people hail as friends and brothers and cordially strike hands with such men as Mr. CONDE—men who do not regard the liberty, the rights and property of the people of ten States as a bubble to be sported with, a stake to be gambled for, or a spoil to be plundered or stolen. Whenever we find a true and faithful friend from the North to our rights and the Constitution, common sense, common gratitude and common justice should teach us to acknowledge, cherish, respect, that rare integrity and fidelity, which rises superior to the prejudices of locality and education. The letter of Mr. CONDE shows he is *par excellence* the shining example of such a character. While the Southern people respect, admire and cling to such men residing among them, their grateful hearts yearn also toward the noble men in the North who stand up and boldly meet the conglomerated forces of fanaticism, and fight against fearful odds the battle of principle. In later days they may be said to resemble the Spartan band of LEONIDAS—oftener leave their bodies on the field than come off to enjoy the spoils of victory. Are such men Democrats from fear? On the contrary, if they were pusillanimous they would join the Radicals, who are certainly more numerous, and who, for the most part, hold political power in the Northern States. Are such men guided by the love of office? If so, with still more reason should they be fanatics. The Federal offices, as compared with those of the State, are comparatively few, and they are readily dispensed in behalf of those who worship the Radical idols. Renegades, too, are in great request among the Radicals. When found they are liberally rewarded. Recent events have proved the liberality of the bounty which they pay for the democratic deserters. If, therefore, gain was their sole object, the Northern Democrats would not be where they are. Another more heroic, disinterested body of men does not exist on the earth than the Democrats of the North. Inch by inch, they have contended with the law-defying buccaneers of the fanatical party, under all its various *aliases*, in order to rescue their country from its poisonous touch. They have had to fight against open violence, secret conspiracy, wild fanaticism, vast numerical superiority, and barefaced corruption. They have never wavered or faltered. They have suffered defeat, but it has never been inglorious. They have never sacrificed principle to expediency, nor honor to personal profit. The Northern Democracy can well afford to despise the vulgar abuse of little scalawags. They occupy a position of eminence and pride which may well excite the envy of THADDEUS STEVENS. They scorn and abhor the sectionalism which he and his political friends have labored so long and assiduously to create among Northern men. They reverence the Constitution and the laws of their country as devoutly as Mr. STEVENS and his associates hate but sincerely. They esteem their Southern brethren as much as the Radicals hate them; and they respect the constitutional rights of the South to the same degree in which the Radicals desire their destruction. The Northern Democrats are honest men; therefore they fight against Radicalism. They believe in the sanctity of plighted faith; therefore they contend against Radicalism. They think that obedience to law is the first duty of a good citizen; therefore they despise those who defy all laws, and violate all compacts and obligations—even their solemn oaths to support the Constitution, which they take whenever they hold office. The Northern Democrats regard their Southern fellow citizens as their brothers, whose rights are their rights, whose honor is their honor, and whose interests are their interests. Those rights have been assailed, that honor insulted, and those interests imperilled; they are branded as rebels, copperheads and traitors, because they labor with us to defend all these rights. The noble efforts of the Northern people—whether still residing in the North, the land of their birth, or in the South, the home of their adoption—are fully appreciated by their Southern comrades,—for comrades they are. They are fighting under the same banner and in the same holy cause. They are fighting to maintain the Constitution and preserve the Union. Able and heartfelt tributes to the valor and glorious achievements of the Northern Democrats have been paid by the leading men of the South—men capable of appreciating the service of their Northern friends in the common cause, and of comprehending the disinterested patriotism and noble sense of duty which fill the bosoms of Northern Democrats and which nerve them to do and die in defence of the Constitution and laws of the Union.

OUR columns are graced this morning with one of "Scrutator's" inimitable productions. It will be seen that this modest but all-powerful ACHILLES still writes with the caustic severity—the *abandon*—which characterized his former productions, and won for himself so much reputation. We hope "Scrutator" will continue his ever-welcome productions.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER.

MEMPHIS, February 11, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: There is in this city several hundred Conservative or *Democratic* Northern men, who have never affiliated in any manner with the self-righteous disunion-Radical party of the State, city or county; who now feel it their duty to sustain the nominees of the Democratic convention, soon to meet in this city to nominate candidates to fill the offices of the county. They don't presume to dictate to said convention who the nominees should be, but greatly desire to see the very best men in the Democratic party nominated, and would prefer some men; men who have the real interest not only of the county at stake, but the redemption of the whole country, so that law and order may once more be fairly enforced in this community, and the whole country generally. They would prefer men who are not open to the charge of being chronic office holders. The men of whom I speak have hitherto taken little or no part whatever in the elections held here heretofore, for the reason that many of their very best friends, in whom they have every confidence, was by an unjust enactment disfranchised, but now they deem it to be their duty, and the duty of all men who have any love of country left, to do all they can to restore the Constitution of our fathers, once more without any changes, so that their children at least may have the benefit of that almost inspired instrument. The men to whom I refer want no office, and would not accept one, neither will they sustain any *milk and water man*. They want a consistent and honorable Union man, and one that has always, during the last five years, been so, or they want men who have been honest, straightforward and consistent confederates until the close of the war. They will not vote for any man who was alternating between the two. Should the Convention nominate such men they will get two hundred votes at least that have never been polled here before, and I believe that the nominees of the Convention will be triumphantly elected. It is useless to add that the men I speak of mean the very best white men; they will vote for none others; and while they would do the negroes no injustice, they prefer that they be kept out of the political field, altogether. Yours, respectfully,
H. CLAY CONDE,

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Southern Mongrel Convention.

Returns of the Alabama Election.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Governor Brownlow and the Late Railroad Strike.

Proceedings of the Fortieth Congress.

Advance of the British Troops into Abyssinia.

Rumored Resignation of Bismarck.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 12.

The Senate Committee on Territories to-day made a favorable report on the Senate bill for the admission of Colorado, concluding "As it has been the practice of the Government to admit new States without requiring any specified amount of population, and as the present population of Colorado appears to be equal to, or more, than many of the States heretofore admitted, and as it appears to be the almost unanimous wish of the people to be admitted under the present bill; and as Congress has expressly voted for her admission by the enabling act, it seems best for the people of Colorado that the pledged faith of the Government should be made good, by her admission as a State, which your committee unanimously recommend." The committee also show the improved condition of the Territory, including an increase of population, since a former bill was vetoed by the President.

The third section of the bill declares that this act shall take effect with the fundamental and perpetual condition that within the State of Colorado there shall be no abridgement or denial of the exercise of the elective franchise, or any other right of any person by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed, and neither this condition or the laws of Congress securing such equality of rights, now in force in the Territory of Colorado, shall be abrogated or set aside, any thing in the Constitution or laws of said State to the contrary notwithstanding, and the right to require and enforce compliance with, and obedience to the same is expressely reserved to Congress. The time for holding elections for State officers and members of the Legislature is to be not later than sixty days from the passage of this bill, and the law for the meeting of the Legislature shall not be later than thirty days after the election.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of General Noah H. Jeffins, of Maryland, as Register of the Treasury.

The Reconstruction Committee will have another meeting to-morrow to resume the examination concerning President Johnson and General Grant's correspondence. Grant has not, as yet, been subpenaed.

The House Judiciary Committee will hold its next meeting on Friday, and take testimony in regard to the charges against Justice Fields.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion in a will case, has decided that a citizen of this District or of a Territory, does not come under the clause of the Constitution relative to the powers of the Judiciary.

FROM COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 12.

Governor Hayes received a letter from Secretary Seward, in reply to a resolution of the General Assembly of Ohio, regarding the return of all papers certifying the ratification of the constitutional amendment by the Ohio General Assembly. He says there is no law permitting the withdrawal of documents from the Department at the request of individuals or State; therefore the resolution ratifying, and the one rescinding, will both remain on file.

FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, February 12.

Governor Brownlow sent a message to the Legislature to-day, relative to the strike on the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville railroad. Declared it was the resolution of the strikers to prevent the running of trains, except the mail train, until all arrears were paid; that it was a conspiracy against the State, and recommends some action on the subject. He also recommends the affairs of the road to be wound up, and the road sold to secure the State interest.

A revolution sustaining General Grant in his controversy with the President, and declaring him the choice of Tennessee for the Presidency, was adopted by the lower branch of the Legislature to-day.

A substitute, favoring General G. H. Thomas was rejected.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12.

The convention did nothing to day but dispose of a few minor financial matters, and talk. An effort was made to repeal article eighty-three of the constitution, relative to the judiciary, but the matter was finally referred.

FROM TALLAHASSEE.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., February 12.

A majority of the convention met last night, and entered a protest against the action of the minority of the convention, and then deposed Mr. Richards from the chair, and elected Horatio Jenkins president of the convention. They also reorganized and appointed new committees and deposed the sergeant-at-arms, and elected Mr. M. Martin in his place. A resolution was passed declaring that the convention had the power to compel the attendance of members.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 12.

In thirty-four counties the vote for the constitution stood 51,733. The number of registered voters in the same counties is 111,209. This includes all the negro counties, except Hallo and Marengo. The remaining twenty-six counties have white majorities, and in order to carry the constitution 86,000 votes must be polled.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, February 12.

American newspapers containing reports of the Congressional proceedings on the questions of allegiance and citizenship, have been received. The comments of the press here are generally favorable to the views expressed in Congress. The speech of Banks is specially noticed, and commended.

Dispatches from Abyssinia states that at last accounts General Napier was at the front pushing on the advance. The hostile forces were drawing near each other. Reports have reached Annesly bay that a skirmish had already taken place between the British advance and the forces of King Theodore, but no particulars are given. Official dispatches from General Napier are anxiously awaited.

BERLIN, February 12.

The *North German Gazette*, generally regarded as the private organ of Bismark, in an editorial to-day, finds fault with the policy of the Austrian minister, Baron Von Beust, and declaring that he is pursuing a dangerous course in too seriously befriending the exiled princess of Hanover.

PARIS, February 12.

La Presse to-day insists that Count Bismarck has asked permission to resign.

Fortieth Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 12.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to declare the State of Alabama entitled to be restored to the right of representation in Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Finance, reported a joint resolution declaring the meaning of the law relative to the settlements of disbursing officers and the jurisdiction thereof, and recommending the passage of a suitable bill.

Mr. Yates, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to admit Colorado as a State, and gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

On the motion of Mr. Howe, the Senate then took up the bill pending yesterday for the relief of the heirs of Major General Richardson, which was passed.

By permission of Mr. Davis, who had the floor on the Supplementary Reconstruction bill, Mr. Johnson moved to take up the case of Mr. Thomas, of Maryland.

Mr. Sumner opposed the motion, saying that he had intended to address the Senate on the subject, and had not expected that the resolution would be called up during the debate on the reconstruction bill.

Mr. Sherman suggested that the resolution be disposed of, and the Senate go into Executive session.

Mr. Johnson's motion was then adopted, and by his consent Mr. Morrill, of Maine, called up a resolution of inquiry in regard to the forcible ejectment of a negro employee of the Senate from the cars of the Alexandria and Georgetown railroad. Passed.

A bill for the promulgation of the laws of the United States was taken up and passed.

Mr. Sherman introduced the following bill declaring the State of Alabama restored to the right of representation in Congress:

WHEREAS, The people of the State of Alabama have, in compliance with the fifth section of the act of March 2, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for a more efficient government in the rebel States," formed a Constitution by a convention of delegates, elected in compliance with said act, and whereas, the said Constitution has been ratified by a majority of the qualified persons voting on the question of its ratification, and as said Constitution contains all the guarantees required by said act, therefore,

Be it enacted and declared by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the State of Alabama is entitled to representation in Congress, and the Senators and Representatives thereof shall be admitted, on taking the oath prescribed by law.

HOUSE.

The foreign bill was taken up.

Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, offered an amendment by way of a substitute disclosing that the rights of expatriation and naturalization are declared to be, and have been part of the public law of the United States, and directing the Executive to insist on their recognition by the Governments of all other nations.

Mr. Judd offered his amendment, as indicated at the close of his speech last Wednesday.

Mr. Butler offered an amendment as a substitute for Mr. Jenckes' amendment, which was not received.

Mr. Pruyn offered an amendment to Jenckes' amendment in the way of an additional proviso, but the morning hour having expired, the bill went over until to-morrow, and all the amendments were ordered to be printed.

Boyd & Co., solicitors of patents, 208 Pine street, St. Louis, Missouri, officially report to the AVALANCHE the following patents granted Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama inventors for the week ending February 4, 1868: J. D. Sewen, Columbia, Tennessee, carriage spring; J. D. Sewen, Columbia, Tennessee, carriage spring; J. D. Sewen, Columbia, Tennessee, carriage bearing; J. D. Sewen, Columbia, Tennessee, carriage bearing, H. H. Kirk, Springfield, Tennessee, distillery; L. H. Mosely, Franklin, Tennessee, ointment; C. F. Woodruff, Newbern, Tennessee, water elevator; A. A. Fuselier, Algiers, Louisiana, ditching machine; C. Steinman, Napoleonville, Louisiana, cotton worm exterminator; F. M. Barrer, Stevenson, Alabama, cultivator; S. S. Barnaby, Macon, Georgia, vise.

It is said 15,000 bales of cotton are at Jefferson, Texas, waiting shipment, and that fully as much more will be received.

A retiring Alabama editor speaks of his success in "*founder*ing a first-class paper." That looks a little like printer's malice.

The announcement of the official vote of Maine shows that the Democratic gain in that State last year, was 16,348. The same gain the present year will give the State to the Democrats.

Michael Sanderson, the "unknown boy," challenges O'Raldwin, the Irish giant, to fight him for $10,000, within two hundred miles of Cleveland, during the month of May.

Dr. Gilliam, one of the founders of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and friend of Jerome and Lucien Bonaparte, died, Thursday, in that city. Louis Napoleon had offered him a lucrative office, but he declined to leave this country. He was eighty-seven years old.

The people of Vicksburg are highly jubilant on the arrival there of a great organ for St. Paul's Roman Catholic church. They claim that it is louder and bigger than any other Southern organ, and gives them as much the pre-eminence South, as does the big Boston organ the lead to that over other Northern cities.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager ..... W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager ..... SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Musical Director ..... C. D. BENEDICT

THURSDAY EVENING, February 13, will be presented the Grand Fairy Spectacle of the BLACK CROOK. Beautiful Parisienne Ballet Troupe. Brilliant and Gorgeous Scenery, Music, Dancing, Songs, Duetts, Transformation, Marches, etc., presenting the most happy combination of wonder and delight ever witnessed.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at quarter past seven. Curtain will rise at quarter to eight.

Seats can be secured six days in advance.
Box Office open from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 to 5 p. m.
Tickets and Secured Seats admissable only on the night for which they are purchased.
Attentive Ushers are engaged to show visitors to their seats.

City Schools.

CANDIDATES for positions in the City Schools as Teachers, will be examined at the Court Street School House.

On Monday, the 17th instant,

Commencing at nine o'clock, for Certificates of Qualification.

JAMES A. SWAIN,
Chairman of Committee on Examination.
W. E. MITCHELL, Superintendent of City Schools. feb13

Removal.

L. SAMELSON will remove his Stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc., to 365 MAIN STREET, where he will be prepared to supply his numerous friends and customers with good, in his line as cheap as they can be bought in the city. feb13

For Sale at a Bargain.

A SPLENDID SADDLE HORSE; thorough bred and very showy. At COSTILLO'S STABLE, Union street, THIS MORNING. feb13

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:
W. A. HURD, W. F. CORBERY.
New Orleans. Lately and during the War proprietor of the "Spotswood Hotel," Richmond, Va., and formerly of the famous Mississippi River steamer, "Mary E. Keene."

Board Reduced to Three Dollars per day.
Telegraph and Railroad Ticket Offices in Hotel Rotunda. feb13

Sheriff's Sale.

R. A. Hatcher vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, I will offer and sell to the highest bidder,

On Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1868,

Between the hours prescribed by law, in front of the Court House door, in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendants, viz: A parcel of land in Shelby county, Tennessee, and beginning at a stake on North avenue, on the southeast corner of R. Shaw's lot, running north with said Shaw's and William Kinney's boundary; then with Kinney to a point; thence east to a stake at the boundary line of Wm. M. Dunn, deceased; thence south in chains with said Dunn's boundary line to a stake; thence west to the beginning, containing 11 acres. Levied on as the property of the defendants, and will be sold to satisfy this above writ of sale.
P. H. SWEENEY,
Sheriff of Shelby county.
By JAMES F. LAMPORT, D. S. feb13

Notice.

ON and after this date no goods on storage will be taken without written instructions are given to the owners.
JOHN E. MOODY & CO
No. 2 Front street.
February 5, 1868. feb6

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to Wm. H. Gribbon, to secure the only debt therein mentioned, which is due and payable, I will, on the 14th day of March, 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock, m., at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door of the County Court of Shelby, the property in said deed of trust mentioned, which is on the west side of Main street, in Memphis, fronting 20 feet on Main, and with a depth between two parallel lines of 170 feet, with a front of fifty feet on St. Patrick street, as it is called now.

On Thursday, March 5, 1868.

Title believed to be good, but I will and convey only as Trustee.
J. W. HAMPTON, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power vested in me by deed of trust executed to me by Thomas E. Hammond, on the 20th day of January, 1868, and of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in book No. 68, page 18, 19 and 20, and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, rendered at the January Term, 1868, in the case of J. C. P. Hazelrod, administrator, with the will annexed of Wm. J. Hazelrod, deceased, and in Partition of said land and property, complainant, against the heirs and devisees of Wm. J. Hazelrod, deceased, defendants, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the property in said deed of trust mentioned, which is on the west side of Main street, in Memphis, fronting 20 feet on Main, and with a depth between two parallel lines of 170 feet, with a front of fifty feet on St. Patrick street, as it is called now,

On Thursday, March 5, 1868,

Between the hours prescribed by law, in front of the Court House door, in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, to satisfy the debts, interest and costs mentioned in said deed of trust, and the decree of said Chancery Court of Memphis, rendered in the case above mentioned.

Title believed to be good, but I will and convey only as Trustee.
THOMAS MAYFIELD, Receiver. feb13

JOHN ROBINSON'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN,

AT MEMPHIS,
Commencing Friday, Feb. 14, 1868,
ON THE BLUFF—BETWEEN COURT AND MADISON STREETS.

PERFORMANCE Day and Evening. Doors open at 1 and 7½ o'clock p.m. Performances at 2 and 8 o'clock p.m.

Admission 75 cents; half tickets 25 cents.

Magnificent Procession—the most Grand and Imposing ever seen in Memphis, February 15th, at 10 a.m.

GLAZED SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

At Prices to suit the times. All orders in our line filled promptly and faithfully.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.
feb6

WILLIAM STEEL. JOSEPH FLYNN.

STEEL & FLYNN, RESTAURANT,

No. 36 North Court Street, Memphis, Tenn.

KEEP on hand all the delicacies as well as the substantials of the season, which are served up for customers in a style by first-class cooks, and at rates to suit them. feb2

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reed & Dickinson. DR. R. F. DICKINSON Late Surgeon C. S. A.
W. W. WILLIAMS, Late Sergeant Co. C, 5th Tenn. Cav.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Cotton Factors, General Commission AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us. CHARGES MODERATE, and as no commissary loss in transit. A PRIME WHISKY ON HAND TO SUIT THE TRADE. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insurance, unless otherwise instructed. feb13

Sheriff's Sale.

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P. H. SWEENEY,
Sheriff of Shelby county.
By JAMES F. LAMPORT, D. S. feb13

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

oct

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,
General Dealers in Plantation Supplies.

IN ADDITION, ALWAYS HAVE

Choice Michigan Butter, Shaker Preserves, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Lard, Choice Coffees, Extra Golden Syrup, Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sugar Cured Hams, Irish Potatoes, Hominy, Buckwheat Flour, Green and Black Teas, Breakfast Bacon, Beans, Pearl Barley.

Have in store a consignment of DRIED PEACHES—finest in the market.

Captain K

HOUSE
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CO.,
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DEPOT!
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WOODRUFF & CO.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

THURSDAY, : : : FEBUARY 13, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	2:30 P.M.	2:50 P.M.
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, Daily	9:27 P.M.	10:00 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	6:00 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket Offices, 270 Main street and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	2:55 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Jacks Accommodation	9:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Freight	3:10 P.M.	4:00 A.M.

Express runs daily. Accommodation and Freight daily except Sunday. Time to New Orleans 29 hours and 5 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	9:45 A.M.	9:50 A.M.
Night Express	3:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Brownsville Accommodation	9:30 P.M.	10:00 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office, 266 Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Eaton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 9:30 p.m.

All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 5:15 p.m.

All stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Memphis Railroads, at 2:30 p.m.

All stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

STOLEN.—Yesterday the room of Miss Eubank, boing at Mrs. Harbor's, No. 87 Adams street, was entered and a gentleman's diamond pin, valued at two hundred dollars, carried off. It was taken from a bureau drawer, where it had been placed for safe keeping.

STOCK STOLEN.—On the 10th a bay mare was stolen from J. C. Hall's cotton shed. It was valued at one hundred dollars and no trace has yet been received in regard to it. From H. L. Brinkley a large black horse, in poor condition, was taken. It was worth fifty dollars. A black mule was stolen from J. L. Boon, living in Hernando, Mississippi, valued at two hundred and seventy-five dollars, to all of which, as yet, no clue has been obtained.

HOW THEY DO IT.—A simple bill was sent in to the county Commissioners from the AVALANCHE and *Appeal* for doing work which cost the proprietors of both papers within a fraction of the charge made. Both bills were *unanimously* rejected, and in a few minutes thereafter the bill of the Radical sheet on Union street for $450 60, was allowed without a dissenting voice. Has the county of Shelby taken a contract to support a Radical organ in its midst?

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed or stolen one small bay mare; small star in forehead, short mane, one hind fetlock slightly swollen. The above reward will be paid for her delivery at John C. Hill & Co.'s warehouse, on Court street.

BRUTAL CRIME BY NEGROES.

A White Woman Violated.

A horrible crime was committed by two negroes upon a French woman, living on Union avenue, some two miles from the city, on the 8th instant. The two fiends went to her residence, and having gained admittance, they seized the lady, threw her on the floor, and while one held her, the other violated her person. The wretches then turned and left in an unconscious state. The scoundrels next visited an adjoining house, where they found a negro named Lot Lumkins. They fired a pistol at him, frightening Lumkins so badly that he ran off, carrying off a pistol and some other articles. The guilty wretches have not as yet been arrested. The police, however, are on their track, and we hope soon to be able to record their arrest and well merited punishment.

Citizen's Meeting.

A large number of the first citizens of Memphis met yesterday afternoon in Exchange building to take into consideration the present condition of the whole people of Tennessee, and to counsel together as to what measures were necessary to be taken in order to lift from our shoulders the present African incubus, which is grinding us on the nether millstone. The idea of the meeting also embraced within its scope the removal of the commercial and social evils with which we are at present environed, and placing our State Government under the control of white men.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. L. Stewart, who moved that Mr. John T. Trezevant take the chair. The motion was put and carried, and on further motion J. M. Keating was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Trezevant, on taking the chair, thanked the people for the honor they had conferred upon him, and said that it was the first act in the direction of politics which he had taken for five years. It was a white man's movement against our present negro domination, and he was with it heart and soul. He wanted to see the time when white Americans should be white Americans.

On motion, a committee of five on resolutions was appointed, consisting of Messrs. John Donovan, R. F. Looney, F. A. Tyler, R. D. Baugh and Attorney General Wallace.

As soon as appointed, this committee retired, and Colonel Charles S. Cameron was called upon for a speech, he declined to make any remarks until the committee reported.

After some time the committee, through their chairman, reported progress, and suggested an adjournment until Saturday evening next, at seven and a half o'clock, when it is to be hoped that the white men of Memphis will be in attendance, and make the initial movement to strike from their limbs the shackles which at present bind them.

PERSONAL.—Alderman Passmore with his city last night for Louisville.

We were glad yesterday to meet Mr. John Donovan. He has not been to Nashville as stated.

On the 6th instant Major Hugh L. Gwyn, well known in this city, was married to Miss Jennie Bankhead, a Washington county, Mississippi belle. The bride and bridegroom arrived here on Tuesday on board the General Quitman and are stopping at the Gayoso. Major Gwyn served with distinction in Morgan's cavalry during the late war for independence, and this is the highest compliment that can be paid to a gentleman. We wish the Major and his lovely bride all that happiness and success in life that should always attend the fair and brave.

CLOSING OF THE GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION. On yesterday morning, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the German Savings Institution closed its doors, having on hand nearly all the deposits. Currency was expected from the East, in time to meet the demand made upon the bank, but the irregularities of railroads caused the detention of the expected currency, and at eleven o'clock no more checks could be met. The bank was compelled to close. We present the card of Mr. Fred L. Warner, Cashier:

"NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Owing to the general depression in business, and the uncertainty of negotiating loans, we have concluded to discontinue business and wind up the affairs of the Institution.

"F. L. WARNER, Cashier."

At the last monthly report of the Institution, its average deposits amounted to $70,000. This sum has been rapidly reduced. On the day the bank closed the liabilities amounted to $13,0?0, against assets nearly $14,000. Depositors are therefore secured, should these figures be correct.

MURDER IN MARSHALL COUNTY, TENNESSEE.—A man named Miner W. Aken, killed a negro named Robert Hogg, in Marshall county, on the 4th instant, at a place named Joyce Well. A controversy took place between the negro and Aken, when the latter went for his gun and shot Hogg, and while he was lying on the ground again shot him. We have not received the particulars as to the cause of the controversy and shooting. Aken had not been arrested, nor had any effort been made to arrest him. We presume from this fact that there must have been some justification for the rash act.

THE BLACK CROOK.—The much talked of and long looked for has come at last, and last night the curtains of the New Memphis were raised on the grandest and most gorgeous spectacle that was ever presented to a Memphis audience. And right worthy too was the audience of such a scene. The house was literally jammed with the beauty and fashion of the city, the gay dresses, smiling faces, and flashing eyes of the ladies in the dress circle adding brilliancy to the already scenery on the stage. Time and the want of space forbid us attempting anything like a description of the much talked of piece. To our eye everything connected with it—from the gloomy and dismal regions of old Pluto's dominions to the beautiful and gorgeous palace of the fairy Queen—was perfect. The dancing was elegant, the dressing superb, and the graceful posturing, the magnificent scenery and the grand tableaux presented a succession of the most delightful and brilliant scenes we have ever witnessed. One scene alone—the "Shower of Pearls," is a fairy romance of itself, and no description of ours could convey to the reader an idea of its beauty and grandeur. To be appreciated it must be seen. Manager Thompson must have gone to a heavy expense in getting up this beautiful spectacle, and our people owe it to him and to themselves to fill the house to overflowing. No one who sees the piece will think his dollar badly invested.

SCRUTINIZE ON THE SITUATION.

Joint Committees—Sheets and "Citizens."

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Few will take upon them to say that the present writer has been a particular friend to the different Boards of Aldermen for the past three or four years; so that he may, without fear of being considered a partisan, notice the difficulties existing between the present Board and the "Citizens' Committee."

Taking every thing into consideration, it cannot be denied but that the Board did right in refusing to accept the report of the committee. The citizens were called together by the Acting Mayor, to devise means for *present purposes*. The condition of the city finances was, or ought to have been, well known by every tax payer. Former Boards gave themselves no trouble about submitting the affairs of the city to the thoughtful consideration of the citizens, but went on issuing scrip to whatever amount was requisite for carrying out their views. The present Board could have done the same thing, and none would have been found to gainsay their action. Instead, however, they set themselves resolutely against the issuance of "scrip," believing that it was not only ruinous but unjust that tax payers should pay three dollars for labor or goods which was only worth one. They knew that the refusing to issue scrip would involve the raising of money enough for current expenses. Knowing, also, that a great many large property holders were on the delinquent tax list, it was thought better to apply to the citizens, so that those who had neglected settling their taxes would do so at once; or, at least, make some provision for running the city government until the new tax books were completed, or an opportunity had to procure means for the purpose. The meeting was held, and, as is frequently the case, one or two would-be leaders busied themselves to have things their own way. They knew nothing of city affairs, as shall be shown presently, and, in the pride of having conceived a crude idea or two, buzzed about the meeting like blue bottle flies around a sugar hogshead. They wanted to know how much scrip had been illegally issued; forgetting that some of them had got two dollars of scrip for one dollar's worth of work, working industriously to get the two for one without ever having a twinge of conscience as to the legality of its issue or the honesty of its reception. Knowing enough of parliamentary rule to see that the mover and seconder of a motion are usually appointed—if for committees—one moves and the other seconds the reference of the matter to a committee, and, as a matter of course, are put upon that committee.

From that moment the subject was doomed. That committee cogwetted with the public, adjourning from time to time, until earnest men looked upon the matter as a farce believing that the committee-leaders would not scruple to do nothings and spill themselves. Nor did the result belie the opinion. The leaders adjourned and delayed reading their report until the audience had dwindled to less than a tithe of what had been at the first meeting, then with a flourish of ill temper from the Secretary—the agitation of a cockroach—the report was adopted.

Now one would expect that when persons undertake to consider a question presented to them, they would keep that steadily in view, and grapple with it, instead of trotting all round without having made the attempt to solve it. Their report shows conclusively that if they ever attempted a solution it must have been a most miserable failure; for not one word from beginning to end of the report touches what they, themselves, admit to be of paramount importance—the procuring means for monthly expenditures. The duties of the corporation are very extensively set forth, what must be done and what must not be done, are as minutely stated as if the writer had been an assistant of Moses in compiling the moral law. Even Scripture is tortured to give weight to their homilies. Forgetting that while they tried to make the poor believe they had such tender bowels of compassion for them, they were exacting the rule of Pharaoh to be enforced in the Israelites to make brick without straw, as not the smallest provision was made for the corporation to pay the laborers or others in its employ, much *less for* attention to the sick and destitute. The committee prated very learnedly on the *duties* of the corporation, without for a moment thinking that duties ever imply rights; or that it was their own duty to urge, as a body, a like preparation to enforce the payment of the taxes, by which the Aldermen might have the means to perform the duties laid down. Paying taxes was a duty some of them never dreamed of performing, so long as it could be avoided; and it could not be expected a man would be in a hurry to make enactments to compel him to do what he was heartily averse to. One sentence is unique, and shows to what extent self complacency and arrogance will lead their possessor: "The city and city authorities cannot have credit for economy honesty, much less commercial credit, if they persist in disregarding their just debts," say they. And, pray, what can the individuals have who disregard their just debts, knowing that their disregard of just debts is aiding in depressing the city government, and compelling the city to delay payment of just debts? Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of taxes are due the corporation, and yet those who are "committee men" being on the list—yet they have the cool effrontery to lecture that corporation on the disregard of "just debts." Now, gentlemen reporters, is not this a modest instance of the pot bestowing naughty names on the kettle? You may not be willing to admit that your report was scrip, but every citizen who has carefully read it knows so, and notwithstanding all the prejudice which generally exists against municipal corporations, there is not a point in it that would impale a fly. And the proof of your incapacity is in the legislative line. What a great pity that your soaring genius in that way should be so weighed to earth by the very charter you wished to amend. Oh, how humiliating! You set out to do great things; you would teach Aldermen their duties, but unfortunately the framers of the charter anticipated your display, and you have made fools of the citizens by your report, and merry-andrews of yourselves. In fact, the farther you go the worse you get; for another fulmination of yours in yesterday's papers puts the bonding sheaf upon your backs, under *section* 26 of the charter, which you speak of, is no longer in existence; it is not required now, and has been blotted out. Do feel for you, your floundering has come to a pretty pass. You start out to amend by repeating what is to be amended; you land in the ditch by clinging to a section that has been repealed. You grope for that section as the bumpkin who found the "mare's nest," but far more foolish than he, you endeavored to obtain bridles for the young ones. So palpable is your ignorance in city matters that even your "sheet," which was so blatant on Sunday morning, has taken in a considerable roof, and sings rather small on the subject. Ventilation is not to the taste of "the powers that be," they go on the principle of the old woman, who, when she went to pray, thought that the least said was the soonest mended. Before you attempt to teach others, gentlemen, do post yourselves, and you may yet pass for having a little more sense on subjects relating to the corporation. And do not get too savage at the Board of Aldermen for refusing to adopt your report. You see, now, that the citizens would have considered them a set of simpletons in selecting a report that had so little reference to the question that it is an insult to the intelligence of a school boy; or quietly receiving an amendment that was a copy of the original.

In conclusion I might say, I notice a friend of yours who it would seem is afflicted with an attack of rabies, and raves about "black mail," and "issuing scrip broadcast." Then it is "black mail" to try to get means to pay men who have earned it. And it is "issuing scrip broadcast" to issue none at all. "Citizen," whoever you are, you are a worthy compeer of the writer of the "report," and no doubt inside time will rival the man Ananias. You threaten the Board with commissioners; well, and how will that benefit you? Can they run the Fire Department without means? If so, let them come on. I know one Alderman will vacate willingly. But, seriously, don't you think you were unfortunate in the example of the Fellow Commissioners if you wished to "scrip black mail." The fact is you have allowed your temper to overcome your discretion, and you had better consult a physician in order to allay the fever.

JUSTUS.

Citizens' Meeting.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The committee of citizens, in their card this morning, wish to place the burden of the amendments to the city charter reported by them on Saturday night, upon my shoulders. If these amendments were of such vital interest as they represent them to be, they should not attempt to deny their paternity. If this labor was the work of supererogation, they should have been content to have let the matter rest where it was.

All that I did in drawing the amendments was done at the instance of Colonel Topp, and handed to him. My work was not reported by the committee, but was changed, altered and eejarged, and the shape it passed was entirely different.

A reference to the original draft, in the hands of Colonel Topp, will show the difference.

In addition to all this, when these points were under discussion by the committee, I showed them the charter provisions covering the grounds embraced in their amendments. When the question as to the funding of the due debt came up for discussion, I called their attention to the fact that an act had passed the Legislature in December last, authorizing the city to fund its due indebtedness, and asked that it be read to see the act, saying, with ten for it and failed to get a copy. I was then asked by the chairman of the committee if there was any harm in re-enacting this law. My reply, of course, was that there was none. This was based upon the idea that a general system of amendments and improvements were to be made to the charter.

What was done by me was at the instance of these gentlemen, and after I had called their attention to the provisions of the charter; and, as they state, at their request, was "drawn up in form." They rejected my form, and reported amendments in their own form. It is unbecoming to convey the impression that these amendments were presented by them to the citizens' meeting in form made by the City Attorney, when they were in the handwriting of and in the form proposed by the chairman of the meeting. I never say them nor heard them read until they were presented to the citizens' meeting. The report was read in my hearing, but not the amendments nor the memorial.

I believe that the citizens have the right to meet in convention and instruct their agents—to aid them by suggestions of what is right and proper to be done. No one, I suppose, will deny this. And when this action is taken, those who assume to instruct ought to have the independence to assume the responsibility of their action, and not attempt to burden others with it.

R. J. MORGAN, City Attorney.

To the Democratic Party.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: It has been noticed of late in your columns, that frequent references have been made as to the competency and Democracy of several of our candidates. Permit me, then, to refer to a candidate whose name and merits have not been discussed in print. The man is Philip Garvin, the present incumbent, and who is out for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county. Now, sir, Mr. Garvin has resided in Memphis for over twenty years; well and favorably known for an honest man and a staunch Democrat, who, while he has been in office, has given satisfaction, and who has, on all occasions, cheerfully and liberally contributed his money to the Democratic cause. Again, he is one of the *representative* men of his class, who, it must be admitted, in a great measure contributed to the late success by their solid, unbroken front. To be successful in the March election, you must have the same element united. To accomplish this, Phil. Garvin is the man. Another matter, which I dislike to refer to: Rumors have been afloat calculated to damage Mr. Garvin. Depend upon it that all such are but the offspring of unscrupulous politicians, who care for the purpose of damaging him in his canvass. His course, as his friends well know, has been straightforward and honorable. He is the strongest man in the field for the office for State and county collector. He can carry strength with the ticket, but no other candidate can command. His friends are determined that he shall have a fair show. Phil. Garvin has ever been the friend to the Irishman—the poor man generally—his hand, his heart, his pocket has ever been open to every charitable object. Let there be no cliques. Give us a fair thing. We have a powerful enemy to meet. How are we to be successful? by putting the strongest man in the field. Let there be harmony, and success will follow. Philip Garvin will be endorsed by every Irishman in Memphis, and we believe by a large number of the American people. The Germans, to whom he has ever been a friend, will sustain him, and to-day he commands more friends than any man we could select. Let us then rally round him, and triumphantly return him as the nominee of the Conservative party for the office of State and County Collector.

JUSTUS.

Without a word of comment we publish the following. It speaks for itself:

MEMPHIS, February 12, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We desire to give some information that may be interesting to our citizens who are receiving frequent calls to aid from poor.

The Church Home, under the direction of the Protestant Episcopal church in this city, now in full operation, with Chaplain and Matron, is located at No. 100 Market street. A committee of ladies, from the several congregations, has been appointed to solicit contributions in money and provisions for the support of the Home.

The Committee of Reception meets at the Home every Thursday at 11 a.m., to admit applicants. The applicants must be destitute widows or orphans, and while none are rejected on account of their religious opinions, all are required to conform to the rules of the Home, as long as they reside in the institution. Every effort will be made to make the inmates worthy and self dependent, and the managers pledge themselves to dispose of all contributions in such a manner as to furnish relief to the most helpless of our community. All donations in money, provisions, or clothing, will be gladly received at the Church Home, No. 100 Market street. Very respectfully,

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EDITORS AVALANCHE: I shall place my name before the Conservative Convention of the 14th instant, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner. The Legislature, as I think, has very unwisely created the Board of Commissioners, making it an expense to the county of perhaps some twenty thousand dollars annually, an expense that was unnecessary under the old system—a system which, if properly conducted by the magistracy of the county, would be much more satisfactory to the people, and cost the county comparatively nothing. But I now desire the office as created, and if nominated and elected, shall do what I can to reduce the expenses of the county, and oppose all appropriations of whatever kind that are not actually necessary for the welfare and prosperity of the same. An experience of fifteen years as a county officer warrants me in feeling competent to discharge the duties of said office. But I desire to do all I can to harmonize and concentrate the Conservative strength, and shall cheerfully abide the action of the Convention. If I shall give the nominee, should it not be myself, my most cordial support.

HUBB F. HILL.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The importance of having a man of strength and character elected as County Commissioner in the forthcoming election should be very apparent to the Conservatives. A soft, easy, clever, modest, yielding man won't do. He must be one of the bull-dog species—a man that if need be will defy his Radical co-commissioners should they resort to any maneuvering for party place or power—who would understand all political movements, and if wrong, have the experience and intellect to circumvent them. L. E. Richards or Hume F. Hill are eminently qualified for the office. They have had more experience in our county affairs, perhaps, than any men now living. As Esquire Richards could not serve, it is hoped that Judge Hill will place his name before the Conservative Convention for nomination to that office.

SHELBY COUNTY.

COMMUNICATED.

We, the German voters of the county of Shelby, Tennessee, recommend to the County Convention, R. K. Doebler, for County Register, being resident of the county for more than twenty-seven years, and all that know him know that he is competent and qualified to fill any office in the county, and we, the German voters, claim that we are entitled to at least one German to be nominated by the County Convention, and fully indorse R. K. Doebler's claim for County Register.

MANY VOTERS.

A CARD.—If nominated by the Conservative Convention, for the office of County Trustee, I would gladly accept the position, and if elected would discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAS. B. GRIFFING.

A Card.

MEMPHIS, February 13, 1868.

I am informed that one John Helfurt, on yesterday, during my absence, in the Circuit Court room, publicly abused me, as a witness, as having sworn to statements that were false.

I here denounce him as a liar and pettifogging scoundrel.

JOHN COWDEN.

SOMETHING NEW.—That there is something new and inducive to be met with every day, is the truth. Such was the fact when we entered the saloon of Joe Boro (to be known hereafter as Boro's saloon, on Jefferson street, No. 43, under the old Eldorado billiard saloon,) last evening. We found everything that money could make pleasing to the eye on every hand. We certainly can recommend the "Boro" as a place of resort to find the best liquors the market affords. We are satisfied and convinced that "Joe" knows what is good and beneficial for every one to take. "Boro's" will be the place hereafter. Our friend "Boro" will give a free lunch to-morrow that will suit the taste of the most fastidious epicure, and he respectfully invites the public to attend, free of all charge. We say to all lovers of good eating and drinking, to go to "Boro's," No. 43 Jefferson street, to-morrow. 1w

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EDITORS AVALANCHE: I shall place my name before the Conservative Convention of the 14th instant, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner. The Legislature, as I think, has very unwisely created the Board of Commissioners, making it an expense to the county of perhaps some twenty thousand dollars annually, an expense that was unnecessary under the old system—a system which, if properly conducted by the magistracy of the county, would be much more satisfactory to the people, and cost the county comparatively nothing. But I now desire the office as created, and if nominated and elected, shall do what I can to reduce the expenses of the county, and oppose all appropriations of whatever kind that are not actually necessary for the welfare and prosperity of the same. An experience of fifteen years as a county officer warrants me in feeling competent to discharge the duties of said office. But I desire to do all I can to harmonize and concentrate the Conservative strength, and shall cheerfully abide the action of the Convention. If I shall give the nominee, should it not be myself, my most cordial support.

HUBB F. HILL.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The importance of having a man of strength and character elected as County Commissioner in the forthcoming election should be very apparent to the Conservatives. A soft, easy, clever, modest, yielding man won't do. He must be one of the bull-dog species—a man that if need be will defy his Radical co-commissioners should they resort to any maneuvering for party place or power—who would understand all political movements, and if wrong, have the experience and intellect to circumvent them. L. E. Richards or Hume F. Hill are eminently qualified for the office. They have had more experience in our county affairs, perhaps, than any men now living. As Esquire Richards could not serve, it is hoped that Judge Hill will place his name before the Conservative Convention for nomination to that office.

SHELBY COUNTY.

COMMUNICATED.

We, the German voters of the county of Shelby, Tennessee, recommend to the County Convention, R. K. Doebler, for County Register, being resident of the county for more than twenty-seven years, and all that know him know that he is competent and qualified to fill any office in the county, and we, the German voters, claim that we are entitled to at least one German to be nominated by the County Convention, and fully indorse R. K. Doebler's claim for County Register.

MANY VOTERS.

A CARD.—If nominated by the Conservative Convention, for the office of County Trustee, I would gladly accept the position, and if elected would discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAS. B. GRIFFING.

A Card.

MEMPHIS, February 13, 1868.

I am informed that one John Helfurt, on yesterday, during my absence, in the Circuit Court room, publicly abused me, as a witness, as having sworn to statements that were false.

I here denounce him as a liar and pettifogging scoundrel.

JOHN COWDEN.

SOMETHING NEW.—That there is something new and inducive to be met with every day, is the truth. Such was the fact when we entered the saloon of Joe Boro (to be known hereafter as Boro's saloon, on Jefferson street, No. 43, under the old Eldorado billiard saloon,) last evening. We found everything that money could make pleasing to the eye on every hand. We certainly can recommend the "Boro" as a place of resort to find the best liquors the market affords. We are satisfied and convinced that "Joe" knows what is good and beneficial for every one to take. "Boro's" will be the place hereafter. Our friend "Boro" will give a free lunch to-morrow that will suit the taste of the most fastidious epicure, and he respectfully invites the public to attend, free of all charge. We say to all lovers of good eating and drinking, to go to "Boro's," No. 43 Jefferson street, to-morrow. 1w

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—C. D. Tuck, *Judge*.—But little was done in this Court on yesterday. Court stands adjourned until Court in course, the first Monday in March, 1868.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* The orders and decrees entered on yesterday were as follows:

Russell vs Case et al; order of sale
Wicks vs Thorpe; sale confirmed
Starke vs Cockrell; order of sale

The following causes will be called up for trial to-day:

Bland vs Bone.
Balch vs Miller.
Harvey vs Finnie.
Jones vs Spencer.
Simmons vs Wareham.
Porter vs Street.
Harris vs Seldon.
Hill vs Davis.
Hill vs Anderson.
Dayton vs Institution vs Connell

The Clerk and Master will take an account today in the following cases:

Stanton vs Bradford
Dixon vs Winterham

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—Garnishees can answer in Court to-day. Court meets this morning at the usual hour.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*George W. Waldran, Judge.* The cases set for trial to-day are:

225 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Noll
" " " vs Quinlan
" " " vs Quinlan
" " " vs Foster
" " " vs Stanley
" " " vs Wolf
" " " vs Church
" " " vs Slagle
" " " vs Dixon

Cases on writs of inquiry will be heard on Friday next.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.*—The docket was called through on the first call on yesterday. The case of the State vs Angelo Marre commences this morning.

The following order of court was read: "All parties who have used out warrants before magistrates, and who fail to appear and prosecute the same before the Grand jury between this day and Friday next, will take notice that forfeitures will be taken against them on the bonds given before the magistrates.

(Official.)

"R. S. CAFFEE, D. C."

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—The case of the State vs. P. R. Peyton is in the hands of the jury. A verdict will be given to-day. The criminal docket will continue to be called this week. On Monday next the trial of civil cases will commence, and continue for three weeks, until the close of the term.

Jo. Locke, the popular newsdealer, 22 Jefferson street, has for sale the Southern Home Journal, Last Sensation, Dime Illustrated, Courier Des Etats Unis, National Free Mason, Mercury, Harper's Bazar, Round Table, Die Welt, German Leslie, Saturday Night and late dailies from everywhere.

Attend the great auction sale at Reid & Bro.'s, 15½ Jefferson street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenening at seven o'clock to continue until their entire stock of clothing, cloths, cassimeres, vestings and finishing goods is closed out. Private sale during day. Store for rent and fixtures for sale.

A. S. ROBINSON,
fe7 1w Auctioneer.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A cough, a cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence on the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers recommend them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. sodcm

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We speak what we know after long experience, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," a large number of cases, and pledge our reputation for the infallibleness of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty-five cents per bottle. Office—25 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 181 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada

Good four-four bleached domestics, twelve and a half cents; all linen tablecloths, one dollar; towels, seventeen cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, No. 231 main street. Determined to sell out. fe6tf

Handkerchiefs, ten cents; hair nets, five cents; finest class needles and pins, five cents; children's hose, twelve and a half cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, Clay building. Open till nine o'clock p.m. fe6tf

Clothing can be purchased less than New York cost from Drake & Co., No. 277 Main street. 1w

Good quilts gents' clothing, six dollars; large stock of long legged and cavalry boots at an immense sacrifice, J. H. Loewenstine and Brothers Clay building. Open till nine p.m. fe4tf

We must close out our entire stock of clothing and furnishing goods by March 1st. Drake & Co., 277 Main street. 1w

Gents' good calf boots, four dollars and a half; gents' good all linen bosom shirts, one dollar and a half; gents' good cassimere hats, two dollars and a half. J. H. Loewenstine and Brothers, No. 231 Main street. Determined to sell out. fe4tf

A SHORT STORY, BUT INTERESTING.—No genuine European extract for the handkerchief could be sold here, under the present tariff, at less than twice the price of Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." A few delicious perfumes and healthful perfume than any one of them.—*Portsmouth Chronicle.*

Good quality black alpaces, forty-two cents; good quality all wool plaid and figured merino, fifty cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, Clay building. Open till nine o'clock p.m. fe4tf

The robber Time, that steals the sweetness from all fruits and flowers, is foiled by Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." Its aroma is less perishable than that of foreign extract, essence or toilet water, and incomparably more delightful. *Hartford Courier.*

NOTICE.—The entire stock of Ragland Bros., No. 249 Main street, will be sold at Eastern cost, for cash, until the 15th of February.

E. E. CLARKE, Assignee.
fe7 td

Superior quality of linen shirts, at greatly reduced prices, at Drake & Co.'s 1w

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, February 13.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river is steadily declining, with sixteen and a half feet in the channel to Cairo. The Ohio is falling at Pittsburg with nine and a half feet in the channel. At Cincinnati and Louisville the river is rising with six feet in the canal and seven feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. Navigation on the Ohio is fully resumed. The river between St. Louis and Cairo remains blocked with ice. White river is falling steadily with six feet to Augusta. The Arkansas is declining slowly, with thirty inches in the channel.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Florence Traber, Little Rock.
" Des Arc, White river.
" John Grosbeck, New Orleans.
" Laurel Hill, Louisville.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Centralia, Little Rock
" Countess, Cairo

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $ Advertising rates limited to $ or per square, for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 20 Johnson Street, near the corner Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WEDNESDAY NOON DISPATCHES.

Municipal Election in New York.

Interesting News from Europe.

The Whisky Question Revived.

PITTSBURG, February 12.—The river is falling, with nine feet in the channel. Ice is running out of the Monongahela.

HARRISBURG, February 12.—A bill repealing the Gettysburg lottery passed the Legislature to-day.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The city election to-day resulted in the election of the Democratic (Mozart) Alderman.

BUFFALO, February 12.—In the Superior Court to-day six highway robbers were sentenced to the Auburn State prison for an aggregate term of sixty-four years and six months. The offenses for which they are imprisoned were all committed since December.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Among other propositions made to the Ways and Means Committee, is one from a Western delegation of whisky men, to allow them, in case the two dollars tax is retained, a "draw back," as it is termed, for cost of freight on every barrel of whisky sent to Eastern cities.

The Committee are considering this proposition seriously, as they are determined to keep up the tax. Another proposition is to place the tax at fifty cents on whisky sold at wholesale, and two dollars on that disposed of by retailers.

NEW YORK, February 12.—*The Herald* has the following cable dispatch, dated Constantinople, the 10th instant, via London, 11th instant:

Official advices from the seat of war in Candia, dated 26th January, have been received by the cabinet of the Port.

The dispatches detail the movements of the Imperial troops, and call attention to the fact that the United States war steamer Ticonderoga, mounting nine guns, and forming a part of the American squadron, had just arrived off the coast of Crete, under special orders from Admiral Farragut, commander of the American fleet in European waters. It is also announced and believed in political circles of Turkey, that the remainder of the vessels of the United States fleet under Admiral Farragut will leave their present station at an early day, and sail for the Grecian Archipelago, where they will be mustered in force.

HALIFAX, February 12.—In the House last night, after the Attorney General and Mr. Troop had spoken, a member gave notice of his intention to move a series of amendments to the repeal resolutions. Debate on the latter was resumed to-day. It is generally asserted that the delegation to England, on the subject of the repeal, will proceed by the next Inman steamer, leaving here on the 14th instant. The names of the delegates have not been published yet, but it is reported that Mr. Howe will be one.

The House will probably adjourn for several weeks.

The City of Limerick, and other vessels, which arrived here, report very extensive ice fields about midway in the Atlantic and off the coast of Newfoundland.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

Captain G. P. M. Turner is connected with the Kosciusko *Chronicle* as associate editor.

The guardhouse at Meridian is full to overflowing, with vagabonds who will not work.

We learn that Judge Wm. Thames, the honest, faithful and capable Judge of the Probate Court of Newton county, Mississippi, has been removed, to make room, we suppose, for some Radical sneak.

Colonel Ivey Coleman, a member of the Kosciusko bar, while laboring under mental derangement, committed suicide on the evening of the 5th ultimo, by jumping in and drowning himself in his own well.

Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi, declines to furnish the negro reconstruction convention, now in session in that State, with the names of those who gave him the information in regard to an apprehended rebellion, upon which was based his proclamation of the 23d of December last. He says General Ord has all the information, and he is the proper person to apply to for it.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

No railroad in the State, according to a late report of the Controller, has paid the tax on passengers.

Rev. Mr. Winley was drowned near Chattanooga a couple of days since, while endeavoring to cross the river in a skiff.

In the Legislature a proposition is on foot proposing to refund the poll tax collected from negroes in 1867.

The gin house of Armstead Polk, near Columbia, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday week. No insurance; loss $1,000.

The Knoxville extension of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is now open to Broad-head Station, seven and a half miles south of Crab Orchard.

The Nashville Charitable Society opened a soup house on January 11, when there were 150 applicants for relief; the next day, 200; on the 23d, 650, since which time the number has decreased until now 324 per day. The relief costs, on an average, three cents per day to each person. During twenty-one days, 4,000 pounds of bread and 480 quarts of soup were given out. Three-fourths of those aided were black.

PRINTING MATERIALS

AND A

HOE POWER PRESS

FOR SALE!

THE PRINTING MATERIAL

Formerly used in publishing the

Memphis Commercial

Are offered for Sale.

THE OFFICE is one of the most complete in the South, consisting of every description of

TYPE, almost New;

Together with

Chases, Stands, Cases, Stones, Sticks,

And everything necessary for an Advocate paper.

The PRESS is new and one of the finest in the South, and capable of printing the largest sized paper. The Press and Materials will be sold altogether, or separately. A great bargain will be offered.

Address

Memphis Avalanche.

jan11

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice President.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
WM. N. BEATON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Rudolph Wilt, Theodore Lorimier, Chas. P. Pack, Scot. E. Wood, John Yeatman, Geo. K. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Darby, Hon. Edward K. Rogers, Hon. John How, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schneider, William T. Gay, Wm. G. Lackland, R. M. Renick, H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. D. Lewis, F. Wolfort, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $2,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Residence, Travel, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Worsley, Jay & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Wm. Hamilton & Co., Bankers; Hon. Edward Cooper, S. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Capt. Vance & Anderson, Gen. N. J. Forrest, Gen. J. B. Umstead, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. P. Caruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. O. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Marston & Co., Detroit Insurance Company.

Agency Offices in Memphis—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block. MONAHON & OTIS, State Agent for West Tennessee. Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.

U. S. OTIS, J. H. MONAHON.

jan15

CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE NO. 203 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000

Officers:
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WM. JONES.	E. M. APPERSON.	N. D. MENKE
J. W. PETTIT.	J. G. LONSDALE.	M. J. WICKS,
W. BOREMELAW.	W. L. VANCE.	W. H. MOORE,

☞ The Company is now prepared to issue all the various forms of Life Insurance, and to issue Endowments

jan15

TENNESSEE STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A Home Company Devoted to Home Interests.

None but First Class Risks Taken—Policies Issued from One Month to Six Years.

Officers:

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Directors:

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C. C. ALLEN,	E. E. BUSHEE,
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M. KELLY,	J. M. KEATING.

CALL at the office of the Company for full information and blanks. Parties already insured have every per cent. of their insurance account.

OFFICE:

UP STAIRS IN SAUNDERS' BLOCK, 15 MADISON STREET

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hartford, Connecticut.

S. D. McCLURE,

No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

GENERAL AGENT FOR

TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe and the southern portion of South America during any and all seasons of the year. oct19w

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. A large stock is reserved for city risks and inducements are given to do a cash local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

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D. R. TOWNSEND, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD.
E. M. DUNSCOMB,

BEN MAY, Secretary.

Mississippi Valley Branch OF THE KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Company

At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $3,000,000

Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS.

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNeil & Co.;
NEWTON FREE, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.;
W. B. CRISSEY, Cashier National Memphis National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEWMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORNDORFF, Attorney at Law;
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JOHN MOON, of Messrs. Moon & Carr;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

jan19

Sale of the Southern Planing Mill

BY virtue of a deed executed inter partes, Rumsey Hill and March 4, between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and three o'clock p.m., and the said "southern Planing Mill," its machinery and all the property now in the ground for Rent 2 and 3 from September 1, 1868. The said property situated in or near the corporation of Memphis.

W. V. ARGYLE,
Trustee.

jan19

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice.

WE have this day appointed MR. J. W. WOLTERING as our agent, for the purpose of carrying on the Stove, Oil, Lamp and Tin Business, At No. 195 Main street, corner of Washington.

All contracts made by said J. W. Woltering will be binding on us, and he is empowered to collect and pay the same to our firm in all settlements.

EDWARD FORBE,
H. RACKER.
Firm of H. Racker & Co.

Memphis, January 1, 1868. jan15

A Card.

Having taken charge of the business of Henry H. Eyrich & Co., in Hardware Oil, Railroad and Tinners Stations, I respectfully invite the patronage of them, as well as my friends and customers and the public generally, to any business in my line.

Special attention will be given to Roofing, Guttering and Repairing of all kinds.

No. 9 WOLTERING.

Memphis, January 1, 1868. jan15

FOR RENT CHEAP!

The Graham Place

THE beautiful and spacious residence and grounds are offered for rent to an acceptable tenant, from this date to January 1st, 1869. Possession given immediately.

Also, three or four suits of rooms in the Trevise Block; and an A No. 1 Brick Storehouse—No. 9 Howard's Row. Apply to

GEO. W. DUPEE,
365 Main street.

jan17

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers

LINEHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 304 Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite Overall and Block.

Notice.

WE have this day appointed Messrs. ALLISON BROTHERS our agents to settle and wind up our old business in this city.

All persons indebted to us, and all parties having claims against us for collection from our former agent, Mr. W. P. Paul, will make all remittances and all accounts, and all communications to them; they alone being authorized to receipt for payments made to liquidate our old accounts.

HILLMAN, HICHTER & SONS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 1, 1867. dec6

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PRICE & YEATMAN, is dissolved by mutual consent, on date from January 1st, 1868. Either partner is further authorized to sign said firm being authorized to sign the same for the firm in liquidation.

PRICE & YEATMAN.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, No. 11 Morris street, by

WM. E. YEATMAN.

jan15

G. E. DUNBAR. GUS. OWEN

DUNBAR & OWEN

Move Iron Safes, Engines, Boilers AND Machinery of all kinds.

COTTON, in quantities, moved at short notice.

☞ Office, with MATTHEWS & BERNARDIS, 279 Second feet. dec7

Plantation for Rent.

A PLANTATION in the best condition, on the most favorable terms, one mile below Austin.

On the Mississippi River.

Six hundred acres in cultivation, four hundred entirely above overflow. Ample house room, gin, engine, mill, and every thing in good order. Apply to

V. B. WADDELL,
On Court alley, east of Second street

feb6

SLAUGHTERING.

Hogs, Sheep and Cattle

I AM now fully prepared to Slaughter all kinds of animals, at shortest notice, at the new and commodious slaughter pen near the Memphis Stock Yard, Second street, Chelsea.

I am also prepared to furnish the best and freshest MEATS of all kinds, Sausage, etc., at my meat stall, No. 76 South Market.

Orders for Fresh Meats or Slaughtering promptly attended to

aug2

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

On and after Sunday, February 2, 1868

A DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN will be run, making close connection with Passenger Trains on Memphis and Ohio Railroad at Corinth, and Mississippi Central Railroad at Grand Junction, North and South.

Leaves Memphis.....10:30 a.m.
Arrives at Grand Junction.....1:00 p.m.
Leave Grand Junction.....1:30 p.m.
Arrive at Corinth.....4:00 p.m.

Leave Corinth.....4:05 p.m.
Arrive at Grand Junction.....6:30 p.m.
Leave Grand Junction.....6:40 p.m.
Arrive at Memphis.....9:10 p.m.

W. J. BOSS,
General Superintendent.

feb6

Every Man His Own Banker.

WE are prepared to furnish BANKERS, MERCHANTS and PUBLIC OFFICES with

Hall's Celebrated Double Door Burglar and Fire Proof Safes.

Furnished with Hall's Combination Locks. The safest depositories in the world for Money and Valuable Books and Papers. Call and see them.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Agents for Hall's Safe and Lock Company.

feb6

JOSEPH FLANNERY,

Practical Plumber,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,

No. 53 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected

Iron and Brass Lift and Force Pumps

feb2

For Sale

BY

LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,

No. 322 Front Street,

1,000 BARRELS low and medium grades FLOUR; 500 barrels of our city superfine and family, to fold to suit the trade.

feb7

Navy Yard Lessees.

ALL Navy Yard Lessees and Sub-Lessees who have made permanent improvements on the Navy Yard property are requested to present their claims to the City Treasurer, at Exchange building, in order that said improvements may be properly appraised on the Navy Yard tract. They are also requested to settle all rents due to the city before the 1st of March, 1868, after which time all claims will be placed in the hands of the City Attorney for collection by law, and for seizure taken as provided for in their leases.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

W. H. BRIDGES,
City Treasurer.

feb6

LUNN & MALLON,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND

STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

204 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.

Jobbing promptly attended to. jan3

Dissolution.

THE firm of ANDERSON, GAY & BUSHEE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. M. Bushee retires from the firm. Anderson & Gay will settle the business of the old firm at the old stand.

ANDERSON, GAY & BUSHEE.

In retiring from the above firm, I desire to express my thanks for the liberal patronage extended to me, and would recommend a continuance of the same to my successors.

E. E. BUSHEE.

The business will be continued at former under the firm name of ANDERSON & GAY who trust that by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old firm.

ANDERSON & GAY.

Constable's Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th instant, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

Three Bales of Cotton,

At the warehouse of Stanton & Co. Levied upon as the property of JOHN SMITH to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of D. S. Donahue, February 7, 1868.

THOMAS EPPERSON, Constable.

feb8

Great Discovery!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST—A SCIENTIFIC WONDER—Ambrotypes by WEBB, any person can take correct likeness of themselves. Call or send for circular. Address

WEBB & CO.,
18 Broadway, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

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350 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Money in Barrels.

500 PER CENT. SAVED. Make your own Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Rum, Bitters, Vinegar for two cents a gallon; convert all kinds of Cider (without apples) into all kinds of Wine, Rio, Porter, Beer, Soda Water, simple mixtures. No distilling. Do not buy what you can easily make yourself. Single receipt $1, or all in the whole lot. Address

E. B. WIGHT,
Chemist, Lexington, Texas.

P. S.—Recipes furnished of any substance in liquid or solid state. jan9

PITTSBURG

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O 233 1-2 A

L.

I HAVE removed my office to 233 1-2 Main street, next to the Gayoso Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.

H. B. PACKER Coal Dealer.

jan7

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER!

Headquarters at 321 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. A. CAMERON & CO., Agents.

FOR the United States and Territories. Agents wanted in every County in the United States. Exclusive agencies granted by Counties or States. Terms liberal.

We are willing to refer to the following parties who have put the DASHER to PRACTICAL TEST. Their experience and opinion ought to satisfy the most incredulous; if, after reading their testimonials, you will not be convinced of the fact without a trial for yourself. If not, it will cost you only expense of postage, to return the DASHER and get the price paid:

Judge Hume P. Hill, Marion, Ky.
Judge Underwood, Paducah, Ky.
Col. M. H. Potter, Paducah, Ky.
Hon. Geo. Ford, Ind.
Rev. W. C. Johnson, Christian Church, Ind.
Captain Joseph Lemon, Ind.
W. H. Wallace, Ind.
M. D. Deadrick, Ky.
W. B. Dennis, Ky.
C. Whitmer, Evening Ledger, Baltimore, Md.
Major Wm. Ross, Memphis.
Gen. Hiscock, Memphis.
Major A. Pike, Brownsville.
Col. Sam. Boyd, Brownsville.
R. W. Caldwell, Sparta, Tenn.
Col. N. Adams, Stanton, Tenn.
William Hodges, Okaloosa.
Maj. Moses Bidek, Memphis.
T. D. Jackson, Oakhouse.
Ray Sidney, Bernado.
Col. Frierson, Oxford.
T. J. Wilson, Holly Springs.
Gen. W. M. Philips, Chalaway.
T. L. Mallory, Leflore Miss.
W. F. Austin, Arkansas.
Gen. P. C. Hudman, Helena.
Rev. H. M. Granade, Fayetteville, Ark.
Maj. A. J. Rose, Hampton, Va.
Dr. J. M. Owens, Hinesville, Ky.
Gen. Sanford, Woolford Cross Roads, Ky.
Jas. S. Warren, Hillsboro, Ala.
Col. H. T. Pemillson, Macon, Miss.
B. P. Bell, Miss.
D. Cockrell, Cayuse House, Miss.
Rev. W. C. Johnson, Christian Church, Ind.
H. A. Montgomery, Ind.
Captain Joseph Lemon, Ind.
W. H. Wallace, Ind.
M. D. Deadrick, Ky.
W. B. Dennis, Ky.
C. Whitmer, Evening Ledger, Baltimore, Md.
Major A. Pike, Brownsville.
Major Wm. Ross, Memphis.
Gen. Hiscock, Memphis.
Col. Sam. Boyd, Brownsville.
Major T. B. Williams Mason's Ridge, Tenn.
J. M. Deloach, Woodville.
R. S. Priddy, Oakland.
William McKnight, Yuka.
Dr. R. W. Martin, Red Banks.
Dr. A. M. Caruthers, Starkville.
H. H. Lucas, Vicksburg.
T. L. Mallory, Leflore Miss.
Thos. B. King, Searcy.
R. D. Reed, Richmond.
Gen. S. S. Lee, Lexington, Va.
T. M. Wilson, Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. C. H. McLean, Owensboro, Ky.
Col. J. T. Packler, Huntsville, Ala.
Maj. R. O. Meyer, St. Louis, Mo.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street, Memphis.

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER shipped to any address on receipt of THREE DOLLARS, by express. C. O. D.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street Memphis.

ELMWOOD NURSERY

Memphis, Tennessee,

A little South of Pigeon Roost Road, five miles out.

100,000 FRUIT TREES, Apples, Pears, Grapes, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Quinces and Chestnuts; only of Varieties adapted to this climate.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—A beautiful stock of all sizes, and all kinds of Nursery Stock. Orchards planted and pruned, yards laid out and transplanting. Orders left at my store, or through the Postoffice, or at office of T. A. McClure, Architect, will receive prompt attention.

JAMES STEWART.

ROHR & PRINCE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 40 Jefferson Street,

(Over C. F. Prescott & Co.'s) MEMPHIS, TEN

COAL! COAL!

C. T. PETERSON,

DEALER IN THE BEST

PITTSBURG COAL,

Office No. 13 Madison Street.

CAPTAIN HARRY HARMETZ is authorized to act as Agent at the corner of Main and Madison, and private orders for coal will be delivered at once.

jan7

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Grass Seed, Garden Seed,
Garden Seed, Grass Seed,
Stock Peas, Stock Peas,

Fresh and genuine at CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 27 Main Street.

Fertilizers, Fertilizers,
Garden Implements, Garden Implements,

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
279 Main street, between Jefferson and Second,
Memphis, Tenn.

LIQUORS, ETC.,

VACCARO. E. VACCARO. E. VACCARO. J. E. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

GEORGE W. BENHAM. W. R. HENDRIX.
J. P. BENHAM. Late with Bursett, Hendrix & Walker.

BENHAM HENDRIX & CO.,

COMMISSION

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS

Tobacco, Cigars & Case Goods,

No. 10 Adams Street,

Between Main and Front. MEMPHIS, TENN.

DANABLE & CO.,

Successors of

Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

ALCOHOL,

Proof Spirits and High Wines,

No. 318 Walnut Street,

ST. LOUIS.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Main 261 M St., Memphis, Tenn.

BANKS.

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. FRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner of Court and Main Streets, Memphis Tennessee.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collection promptly attended to.

Directors:

JOHN G. LANIER, President Gayoso Savings Institution.
E. M. APPERSON, President Peabody Bank.
W. R. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.
P. C. BETHELL, A. K. P. FRITCHARD.

jan9

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. P. W. SMITH, President.

THE DESOTO BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 20 Madison Street.

JAMES ELDER, President. W. H. WOOD, Vice President.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION

No. 5 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Is now open and prepared to do a General Banking Business. Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, Gold, silver Uncurrent Money, Scrip, etc. Sight Drafts for one pound and upwards on Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., London. Steamship Tickets for sale to and from Queenstown, Liverpool and New York.

THOMAS FISHER, President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000

Authorized Capital - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

G. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL

Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but sound, solvent, and prompt paying companies represented.

OWEN SMITH, UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturer of

WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS

Of all kinds.

No. 365 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Street.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of Law, expired by limitation on the 1st of January inst.

T. J. SCRUGGS,
P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS.

A CARD.

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 23 Union street, in front of the new Court House

jan8

P. C. KENNY. J. B. PORTER.

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Kit Williams' Block, corner of second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and in conveyancing country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering, in all its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, the clay and estimating of levees, etc., also the laying out of Nursery Stock. Orchards planted and pruned, yards laid out and transplanted. Orders left at my store, or through the Postoffice, or at the office of T. A. McClure, Architect, will receive prompt attention. Being always on hand to attend to the interests of customers, we hope by prompt and close attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. B. KENNY.

jan9

EDWARD C. JONES,

ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

No. 68 Adams Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS HOUSE, formerly known as the "Maxwell," has changed proprietors, and is now opened to the traveling public at $2 per day. The fare is of the best. It is well prepared as any hotel in the city; the bedrooms comfortable, and the attendants polite. The prices of board and rooms have been reduced in the following rates:

Board and lodging per week.....$12 00
Board and lodging per month.....45 00
Rooms and meals.....1 00
Rooms per month.....15 00
Rooms and meals per month.....30 00
Rooms per week.....4 00
Rooms and meals per week.....7 00
Single meals.....0 50

Horse and stabling.....1 00
Horse and feed.....0 50

jan11 R. E. MULLADY & CO.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Davis, H. C. Montgomery and T. Graves under the firm name of Davis & Co., expired by limitation on the 1st of January inst. All persons indebted to said firm will please call and settle with the undersigned at the old stand, No. 10 Madison street.

J. A. DAVIS,
H. C. MONTGOMERY,
THOMAS GRAVES.

Memphis, February 4, 1868. feb6

LEGAL.

No. 1035—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee. Martin H. Dashiell, by next friend, et al., vs. Absalom H. Dashiell, et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Absalom H. Dashiell, is a resident of the State of Louisiana, and that the defendant, William King is also a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and that the residence of said defendants is unknown; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche, a newspaper printed in the city of Memphis, requiring said defendants to appear and answer or demur to complainant's bill, by the second Monday of April next, being the 13th day of said month, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche for four successive weeks.

JOHN LOGWOOD, Clerk.
By R. G. GRAHAM, Deputy C. & M.
McKISACK & McKISACK, Solicitors for Complainant.

Printer's paid $5. feb6

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by John H. Pedigo and wife, bearing date the 1st day of January, 1867, and of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 87, page 191, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, I will sell at the front door of the Court House in the city of Memphis, on

Monday, February 24, 1868,

at the hour of 12 m., the following described property, to wit: A tract of land in Shelby county, Tennessee, about two miles south of the city of Memphis, and on the Raleigh road, bounded on the north by the lands of Mrs. Hall, on the east by the lands of Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Bowen, on the south by the lands of Mrs. Bowen, and on the west by the lands of Mrs. Hall, containing ten (10) acres, more or less, and being the same property conveyed to said John H. Pedigo by Mrs. Hall, by deed of record in said Register's office in book No. 87, page 191, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description.

Terms of sale—CASH.

JOHN LOGWOOD, Clerk.
Printer's paid $5. feb6

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Aaron Jackson deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the September term, 1867, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me, and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

H. B. WILLIFORD,
Administrator of A. Jackson, deceased.

December 10, 1867. jan8

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends of Mary E. Payne:

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Mary E. Payne, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

JAMES ELDER, Guardian.

jan8

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

E. M. Apperson vs. V. P. Rodgers et. als.—No. 2679.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants V. P. Rodgers, Jr., are residents of the State of Arkansas; and the Georgia Home Insurance Company, a corporation of the State of Georgia, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the October term of the Court of Memphis, on first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
BECKER & BELCHER, Solicitors for Complainants. jan8

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of H. Ahlington, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of H. Ahlington, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said County, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

JOHN MASON, Clerk. A. S. MINOR,
Approved, March 17, 1868. Administrator.

jan8

In the Circuit Court of Shelby County, at Memphis, January Term—State of Tennessee vs. T. T. Taylor, in Attachment.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant, T. T. Taylor, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance before the Circuit Court of said county, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed against him by the plaintiff, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche for four successive weeks.

A copy—Attest.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
BECKER & BELCHER, Solicitors for Complainant. jan8

Bankrupt's Sale.

Case No. 139—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Solomon Cohen, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee.

THE undersigned, assignee of the estate of Solomon Cohen, will sell at public auction, at the store No. 10 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee,

On Friday, February 14, 1868,

At 10 o'clock a. m., the entire stock in trade of said bankrupt estate, consisting of goods, shoes, clothing, &c., to the highest bidder, for cash.

W. T. CRODE, Assignee, etc.
No. 20 Main street, Waldran Block.

Memphis, Tenn., February 1, A. D. 1868. feb6

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Miss Mary F. and John O. Trudeau, heirs of Simeon Trudeau, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Mrs. Mary F. and John O. Trudeau, heirs of Simeon Trudeau, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said County, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

E. M. APPERSON,
Guardian.

JOHN LOGWOOD, Clerk.
Printer's paid $5. feb6

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by John H. Pedigo and wife, bearing date the 1st day of January, 1867, and of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 87, page 191, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, I will sell at the front door of the Court House in the city of Memphis, on

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Terms of sale—CASH.

JOHN LOGWOOD, Clerk.
Printer's paid $5. feb6

Administrator's Notice.

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H. B. WILLIFORD,
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J. M. KEATING,
Guardian.

jan8

In the Chancery